A NEW DOWN-TOWN STREET NEEDED TO RELIEVE THE CRUSS OF VEHICLES BELOW THE BRIDGE.

one Recommended to Run Bety een Nassau and William Streets from see Bridge En-trasce to Malden Lang Williamted Cost. The prodigious growth of business requirthe productions growth of outsides requir-ing the use of trucks and other vehicles down town that has been choking the streets for years and has coprolled the Board of Street Opening to give serious consideration to the plan for the widening of Elm street, and the prolongation of that thoroughfare north to Astor place, has also brought before the Board a proposition to open up a new street below City Hall. In fact, it has become apparent that widen Elm street and send a stream of trafthrough it to Contro street at its innetion with Park row would only aggravate the evils of crowded traffic already felt at the New York end of the Brooklyn Bridge. Just how great se evils are is indicated by the fact that a count made at the instance of the Department of Public Works showed that during a large portion of an ordinarily busy day four street

cars passed the bridge every minute. In the plans now before the Board of Street Opening, and on which they look with most avor the widening of Elm street will be done by cutting away the property on the easterly side of the street sufficient to make it eighty fast wide between buildings until Pearl street s reached. Then a new thoroughfare will be made by sweeping the street in a curve, easterly and southerly, so as to cut away the westerly half of the block between Pearl and Duane streets, and the easterly half of the next block or the block between Duane and Reade streets, or at the Centre street end, the new street practically ending at the junction of Reads and Centre streets. To provide, how-ever, for the increased traffic which this would ever, for the increased traffle which this would bring into Centre 'street below that juncture, the buildings now facing Centre street on the westerly side, between Reade and, Chambers streets, would be all out away sufficiently to make the street at least twenty-five feet wider than it is. This would bring the traffle down as far as the City Hall park. That the old engine house on the corner would have to go is certain, in order to when the carriage way sufficiently to accommodate the new traffle, but whether the Register's Office would have to go or not is a question. The carriageway, however, could be widened considerably by lengthening the bridge, which now carries people to the elerated station and the Brooklyn bridge from the westerly side of the street until the stairway was close against the Registry building. This stairway is wider than need be for the traffic over it, so that in all a good deal of space could be gained there, the sidewalk for people afoot being run along the westerly side of the building.

No very great increase of space it is said.

of the building.

No very great increase of space, it is said, will be needed on the westerly side of the street, however, if the plans now under consideration for an entirely new street running south from the bridge are adopted. The following map gives a very good idea of this new street.



The proposition to construct such a street as this had been talked over by various members of the Board of Street Opening informally and at odd times for several years but it took definite shape at a meeting of the Board held in the Mayor's office on June 22 last, when the subject of the Ein street widening was under consideration. After considerable discussion over the Ein street plans by different members, Mayor Hewitt said:

1 think this guestion of the widening of Ein street wants more sindy and more consideration than we have reference that the street wants more sindy and more consideration than we have reference with the street wants more sindy and more consideration than we have reference that we have not of collars and it could not to be done until wome millions of dollars and it could not to be done until the subject, and I am in death about which street would recieve the Jam that occurs at times on Broadway and the side streets. There are a number of scientific bodies in this city who, if they were requested would offer augrestions in regard to this. There are two occients, the Society of Civil Engineers, and the Society of Mechanical Engineers are to sould give us valuable information. The Jam is beliew Chambers street, and the opening of Ein street you was a the present time, and no replied will be afforded.

On motion of Gen. Newton a committee was

you will find that the traffic pouring south will cause as a gig a jam as at the present time, and no relief will be afforded.

On motion of Gen. Newton a committee was appointed to solidit opinions from the two societies mentioned by the Mayor. The Mochanical Engineers replied by recommending that the improved Elm street be run into Centre street at the foot of the hill, and thence continued in a straight line by means of a tunnel until it copened into William street, about where that street passes undor the bridge. William street from that point was then to be widened so as to give a carriage way of sixty feet at least. That this plan would give easy grades to the traffic bound through it is beyond question, and easy grades are needed as all the down-town wholeade merchants will testify, but there seems to be a decided objection among merchants and every one else that is interested to the use of a tunnel.

The Society of Civil Engineers appointed a committee, consisting of Gen. George G. Green, william G. Hamilton, and Stevenson Towle, to consider the matter, and it is out of their study of the project that definite action is likely to come. They say, among other things, that Centre street and Park row ought to be widened by cutting 25 feet off of City Hall Park from Chambers to Mail street, and that all the street car tracks now in Park row but two—one for south-bound and one for north-bound traffic—ought to be abolished, the two tracks being united by a curve below the Post Office. That would provide for the traffic due.

ing what would naturally seek to go to the westerly side of Brondway and south of the Post Office from the Brooklyn Bridge.

To provide for the traffic to and from the swamp and the from and tobacce and drug and tea and fruit and flour and other warehouses south of the bridge and east of Brondway, they say a new street should be cut. A line from the southerly corner of the bridge entrance, where kosmak's saloon stands, should be run straight through everything to the easterly corner of French's Hotel on Frankfort street swept away. The plaza thus opened would afford sufficient room to permit the heavily lended trucks from the warehouses to work their way up the grade that is inevitable for all routes that lead to the end of the bridge from the down-town region east of Broadway. Of course, about all the buildings now facing Park row between Frankfort street and the bridge would be destroyed.

From Frankfort street the new street would run south along the Tribme building to Spruce street, and including the space now occupied by 7, 9, 9%, and 11 Frankfort street and 9, 11, 13, and one-half of 15 Spruce street. Crossing Spruce street at about right angles, and so continuing south, the new street would clear away 10, 12, 14, and 16 on the south side of Spruce, 22, 24, and 26 on the north side of Spruce, 22, 24, and 26 on the north side of Fulton.

Directly opposite these numbers in Fulton street begins the narrow little thoroughlare called Dutch street. Dutch street will be swallowed in the new thoroughlare, as well as the buildings immediately adjoining on each side. These include 110 and 112 Fulton street and 40 and 51 John. It was at one time proposed to stop the new avenue at this point, but John is a narrow street and not at all the proper place for the terminue of a great thoroughlare, so it will continue through to Maiden lane, if constructed, and will destroy 50, 52, 54, and 55 John street and will destroy 50. 52, 54, and 55 John street and will destroy 50. 52, 54, and 56 John street and will destroy 50. 52,

occupies the upper part of these low four-story brildings. The hotel proper is seven-stories high.

In Frankfort street, 7 is a five-story brick building occupied by the New Yorker Zeitung; 9 is a three and a half-story brick, occupied on the first floor by B. Ranft's restaurant and a tallor shop; and 11 is a five-story brick, occupied in part by the Sunday Dispatch.

On the north side of Spruce street the City Paper Company occupy part of 9, which is a six-story brick, F. Wesel & Co.'s printers' warehouse is in the five-story brick at 11, the Nassau News Company is in the six-story brick at 13, and John Scott's press rooms in the five-story brick at 15. On the south side C. B. Cottrell & Sons, press manufacturers, are in the five-story brick at 10; George P. Howell & Co., advertising agents, in the five-story brick at 14, and W. McCarroll & Co., leather manufacturers, in the five-story brick at 14, and W. McCarroll & Co., leather manufacturers, in the five-story brick at 16.

On the north side of Beekman 22, and 24 are

facturers. In the five-story brick at 14, and W. McCarroll & Co., leather manufacturers, in the five-story brick at 16.

On the north side of Beekman 22, and 24 are five stories high and 25 is six. They are all of brick. Margel, Couran & Co., twine manufacturers, are in the first, John G. Lightbody & Co., printing ink manufacturers, in the second, and Hastings & Todd, card manufacturers, in the third. Across the street the buildings are all five story, 21 being of brick, and 23, 25, and 27 having stone fronts. The first floor of 21 is empty, Buchanan Bros., paper manufacturers, are in 13, Hard's paper warehouse in 25, and Neidlingar Bros., dealers in glassware, in 27.

On the north side of Ann street the buildings are old-fashioned and small four-story buildings. L. Durr & Bro., gold and silver refleres; J. H. J. Ronner, box maker, and the D. A. Woodhouse Manufacturing Company, makers of hose, &c., are leading firms in the row. On the south side, the Star Metal and Paper Stock Company occupy an old four-story brick at 50, but 52 and 54 are handsome five-story brick fronts with white stone trimmings, and they run through to 115 and 117 Fulton, where they have handsome iron fronts five stories high. They are occupied by Harrison Bros. & Co., paint dealers, and C. N. Crittenton, dealer in medicines. The new street will also take in 56 Ann street, which is one-half of a big four-story iron building occupying two lots, and to cut away 56 will destroy the entire building. F. G. Sellew, manufacturer of library furniture, does business here.

On the north side of Fulton street next to the paint store is an old five-story brick of no great value. Myes Strassburger has a gentleman's furnishing goods store on the first floor.

Dutch street has only one pretentious building are not expensive. The other numbers are occupied by an old five-story brick, with John C. Fallon's shoe stores and the commercial cigar store on the street floor.

Dutch street has only one pretentious building are not expensive. The other numbers are

inks at 51, a five-story stone front, and Albert Arnstein deals in looking glasses at 53, also a five-story stone front.

Although few of the buildings are of any great value, the estimates of the cost of opening the new thoroughfare run all the way from \$5,000,000 to \$15,000,000. Whatever the expense may be, the property benefited must boar half of it and the whole city the other half. Gen. Newton, Commissioner of Public Works, is now making an estimate of the expense, which he will probably submit at the next meeting of the Board of Street Openings. In speaking on the subject, he said:

"The need of relieving the pressure on the down-town streets is urgent, We must open thoroughfares on both sides of Brondway. West Brondway must be carried down through perhaps to the Battery sooner or later, and some sort of a new avenue must be opened to relieve the jam east of City Hall flark. The plans and maps now before us are not definite, but they cover something that seems to be feasible. We shall reach some sort of a conclusion before long."

The members of the civil engineer's committee say that the benefit to be derived from a new avenue beginning at the bridge will not be worth the making unless it can be protected against the building of an elevated railway. That such structures, the engineers say, greatly decrease the value of a street for the use of trucks has been amfly demonstrated in Sixta venue. They also recommend a carriageway 76 feet wide instead of 60, as the present plans propose.

In order to aid the Board of Street Openings in detacating the way of the death of the way of

avenue. They also recommend a carriageway 75 feet wide instead of 60, as the present plans propose.

In order to aid the Board of Street Openings in determining what was needed in the way of relief to Broadway. Capt. Reiliy's policemen were asked to count the vehicles coming into that theroughfare through the side streets from Chambers to Rector. On Saturday, Aug. 29, steamer day, the count was as follows: Chambers street, west side 514, east side, 167; Warren street, 725; Murray, 917; Park place, 415; Barclay, 440; Vessy, 650; Dey, 510; Liberty, east side, 130, west side 510; Rector, 365; Ann, 145; Beekman, 187.

An average of the counts made on four days in July from Fulton street, east side, showed 455 vehicles, and Cortlandt 584. The average of the counts on five days in August showed as follows from the streets named: Chambers, west side, 275; Warren, 740; Murray, 957; Park place, 404; Barclay, 445; Vessy, 499; Dey, 605; Liberty, west side, 465; Rector, 277. From these figures it is domonstrated that 29 nercent, of the vehicles came into Broadway from the east side. The engineers believe that nearly all of this east side traffic would be diverted into anew avenue laid out from the bridge, particularly as the grades in the new avenue would be as east as the grades in the new avenue would be as east as the grades in Broadway, while the grades by which Broadway is roached from some of the side streets are such as to prohibit more thanhalf loads for trucks. As viewed by the engineers who have examined the elections.

necessity. Some Wild Beast in the Fishkill Mountains NEWBURGH, Dec. 4 .- There seems no question ithat one of Barnum's tigers or lions, which escaped at the Bridgeport fire, is yet ronming about the Fishkill Mountains and playing havoe with live stock of farmers. A few days ago Samuel Mahurton's hogs were few days ago Samuel Mahurton's hogs were chewed up and carried away into the mountains near Fishkill village, and it is now reported that a farmer near Johnsville has had a young steer eaten. The bones, well stripped of fiesh, were found in a field. Women and children, and even game hunting farmers themselves, do not dare go out after dark. They are all frightened out of their wits, and would give a farm or two if the animal was caught. To this end a hunting party of East Fishkillers is being organized to sapture the tiger or lion, and the tramp will be begun at once.

Something Found in an Ash Barrel. Giuseppe Soggio and his wife Rose, rag pickers, living at 112 Bidge street, were taken sick yesterday, it is supposed from having eater something found in an ash barrel. Dr. Klein of Pitt street attended them, but they both died

NOT TOO HOT TO HOLD HIM PLYMOUTH CHURCH LISTENS ATTEN-TIVELY TO DR. PARKER.

Senden Boy Back to Makonn Explanation

-He Otres 8700 to the Monument Pund. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker of London has preached his farewell as well as his opening sermon in Plymouth Church. The recent controversy in which he and Major Pond became involved with the Beecher Monument Committee and the severe criticisms growing out of it, which provoked even the cool-headed S. might become too hot to tolerate the presence of Dr. Parker in the pulpit, seemed to have been forgotten. · Had the church been twice as large, it could not have accommodated all who sought admission. Very few of the regular members were missing from their accustomed seats, and outsiders, for whom Plymouth Church has always had such a fascination. in Orange street as in the old Beecher days. At 10% o'clock every inch even of standing room had been occupied, and the sidewalks were blocked with people anxious for admisa warm regard for the distinguished Lon-Beecher, looking remarkably well in spite of recent reports, was in her old favorite seat, and in the same pow were Mayor Whitney, one of the pillars of the Sands Street Methodist Church, and Major Pond. President Wm. Richardson came down from the Hanson Place he conceived a warm admiration during a visit to London a few years ago. Ex-Surrogate Abraham H. Dailey, an enthusiastic Spiritualist, and all Mr. Beecher's closest friends, includ-

Abraham H. Dailey, an enthusiastic Spiritualist, and all Mr. Beecher's closest friends, including Moses S. Beach. Senator Stephen M. Griswold, City Treasurer Wheelock, Harry Beam, Gen. Horatio C. King, and Gen. Christensen, were present. It had been hinted during the late heated controversy that there might possibly be some demonstration hostile to Dr. Parker when he took his place in the pulpit. Nothing of the kind, however, occurred, and the services passed off without the slightest challition of feeling one way or the other.

"We had heard," said an officer of the church to a reporter, "that there might be some trouble, but we were prepared to meet and check it. Had any person within my reach raised a hiss I would not have heelstated to club him or throw him out of the window. At one time in the controversy it did seem that Dr. Parker might get a very chilling reception, and one of the leading lady members went so far as to request one of the trustees to keep the church closed to-day, but I am glad to say that matters were satisfactorily straightened out, and that Plymouth Church still regards Dr. Parker with esteem and affection."

The Rev. S. B. Halliday, the venerable assistant pastor, escorted Dr. Parker to the platform, and conducted the opening exercises. Dr. Parker wore his accustomed clerical suit. He looked somewhat nervous and troubled, and his fingers twitched as he pressed the top of his head, where, Major Pond says, he has serious trouble, with both hands. He looked over the vast congregation however, with composure as the choir sang the favorite Plymouth hymn:

Be still be still for all around on either hand is hely ground.

Be still be still for all around
On either hand is hely ground.

After reading various notices, including that
of the annual church meeting on Friday night,
Mr. Hailiday said:
"Some little time since, the deacons of the
church, on learning of the intended return of
Dr. Parker to Europe, invited him to preach
to-day, and to accept a reception during the
week. He is with us this morning, and the reception will take place in the Sunday school
room on Tuesday evening."
Dr. Parker's text was Judges xxl., 3: "O
Lord God of Israel, why has this come to pass
in Israel that there should be to-day one
tribe lacking in Israel?" It was a sermon on
the unity and kinship of Christian worshippers,
and was read from manuscript. It did not
occupy more than three-quarters of an hour.
At its close Dr. Parker folded up his manuscript,
and, after making a very brief prayer, hurried
off the niatform without a word of explanation
to Mr. Halliday, who looked surprised. While
the closing hymn was being sung a boy mounted the platform and whispered a few words
to Mr. Halliday, who then explained to the
congregation that Dr. Parker had to leave
abruptly to meet a friend who had just arrived
from Europe in the Etruria. Dr. Parker was
on his way back to New York when the congregation was dismissed.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott preached in the
evening on the subject: "Can the innocent
suffer for the guilty?"

The controversy over the receipts of the
Beecher sulogy has been closed, and the
original cause of contention, the keeping back
of a part of the money, removed. On Saturday Secretary R. Burnham Moffat of the Monument Fund Committee received this letter
from Dr. Parker:

New York, Dec. 2. '87.

My Drar Mr. Morrar: You have, indeed, sent me a
most grautifying letter, for which I feel deeply obliged.

vindicated, I can act as I could not have done at an ear lier period without danger of being misunderstood. I therefore enclose the \$750 handed to me in lieu of the \$200 which I was actually out of pocket to the Beecher Memorial Fund as a contribution. With kind regards and best thanks for your letter, am, very truly yours.

The Charges of Bribery Against Canada's

KINGSTON, Ont., Dec. 4 .- On Tuesday the rial of the petition against the return of Sir John Macdonald as member of Parliament for this city will begin, and if it is disposed of and evidence is found sufficient to unseat him, the counter petition will be heard. This counter petition is rendered necessary by the fact that the petitioner claims the seat for Mr. A. Gunn. the opponent of Sir John Macdonald, and he will get it if it is shown that he conducted an honest campaign, while the veteran Premier did not. For about thirty-five years continuously Sir John Macdonald has represented this city in Parliament. He came here with his

parents when a mere lad, was schooled here. studied law, and entered upon the practice of While yet young he was elected to the City Council, and so began his remarkable career. His personal magnetism has always been very great, and hence he made his calling and elec tion sure in his successive appeals to the people, until 1878, when it was felt that he had be come neglectful of local interests, and when Mr. Gunn, a wholesale grocer, defeated him by

ple, until 1878, when it was left that he had become neglectful of local interests, and when Mr. Gunn, a wholesale grocer, defeated him by 131 votes.

Mr. Gunn is the very opposite of Sir John Macdonaid in his public attitudes; is unable to express the simplest thought clearly before an audience, but as a dispenser of large charity, as a man of unostentatious yet bountful benevolence, commanded very wide respect. In the election of 1882 Sir John Macdonaid did not oppose Mr. Gunn, but ran for Carleton, of which Ottawa is the county town. In the last general election no local man would oppose Mr. Gunn, though he was in Europe unawars of the dissolution of Farliament, and so unable to lay his claims personally before the people. Then Sir John Macdonald was induced to return to his early political love to ask, "for the last time," the honor of representing the city which had brought him into public life and helped to make him what be is; and his pathetic pleading was not in vain. "The grand old man," a title given him after the manner of Mr. Gladstone, had a majority of sixteen. The protest against his election followed, and in it his supporters were charged with all manner of offences, some seventy in all. The petition has been filed for mogths, but owing to the preoccupation of the Judges the trial has only just been ordered; and after all it may not occur. The election law by which the proceedings in the case will be governed says that "the trial of the petitioner. His counsel asked for the trial in June and could not get it. The delay has been with the courts, but that may not make the trial acould not get it. The delay has been with the courts, but that may not nake the trial in June and could not get it. The delay has been with the courts, but that may not make the trial acould not get it. The delay has been with the courts, but that may not make the trial in June and could not get it. The delay has been with the courts, but that may not make the trial here, and it is a matter of curiosity the country of the

It Might Have Cost a Life. Frank J. Nilon, a clerk in the Western Union Telegraph office at 599 Broadway, was complainant at Jefferson Market Court yestercomplainant at Jefferson Market Court yester-day morning against Messenger James Burns of 34 Desbrosses street. He said that he had given Burns a decoy message for A. E. Lavigne of 168 Seventh street. Eurns tore up the mes-sage and forged the receipt in his book. He had supected that Burns was destroying mes-sages. Justice Gorman held Burns in \$300 ball. The penalty is six months or \$1,000 fine, or both.

Tom Costigan Getting Better. Mr. Thomas Costigan, superintendent of the City Record, has been confined to his bed by an abscess in the back. It was at one time re-ported that he was dangerously sick, but it was said at his house last night that he was very much better, and would be down to his office in the City Hall by Tuesday or Wednesday. STORIES ABOUT BROTHER HILDRETH. They Seem to Prove that He Has Deeply Biograced His Sacred Calling.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 4. - All last week church trial has been going forward in this city, with closed doors, in which the Bev. Thompson F. Hildreth, D. D., formerly pastor Me Leaves Abruptly to Meet a Friend, and of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church of New York, was the defendant. The grossest immor-alities are charged against the Doctor, and it has been the firm determination of the church authorities to keep all the testimony perfectly secret. The accusing witness in the case is the Rev. Dr. Pope of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of this city. He testified that while paster of a Methodist church in Ann Arbor Dr. Hildreth was in Jackson; that he several times came to Ann Arbor, and spent the night in a very mysterious way, and was known to take his breakfast each time at a hotel where he had not slept. Finally, Hildreth contemplated en-tering a political campaign to make speeches, and was threatened by the other side with an exposure of his immoralities if he did.

Mrs. Alice Barton, a comely colored woman of Grand Rapids, testified that when Hildreth was stationed there, she called at his house to secure a place as servant. When she rang the bell some one bade her come in, and Hildreth

greeted her dressed in his night shirt. She left the house is alarm and indignation. Hidreth called on Aira Barton a year later, when she was married and suggested that a good looking woman like her ought to live without work, and that he would like to contribute to her support. She then ordered him from the house. Realizing that her unsuppored testimony would accomplish but little as against a popular minister, she confided her secret to one lady only, who had known her for years. Mrs. Barton's testimony was unshaken by a vigorous cross-examination.

Dr. Reasoner, a Jackson druggist and prominent member of the Methodist Church, testified that he was one of the committee who invited Dr. Hildresh to come to Jackson. He said that some months after Hildreth's arrival the latter called upon him for treatment. Dr. Heasoner said he was shocked by the overwhelming suspicion that was forced upon him.

The Rev. Dr. Barnes of Kalanasco testified that he was Pressiding Edder of the Grand Rapids district when Dr. Hildreth was there, A committee was appointed to make investigation of the social evil in that city. The committee called upon the Chief of Police, and he told them a good many prominent men visited distributable houses, including at least one minister, and his name was Hildreth.

Mr. J. E. Palen, an ex-policeman of Grand Rapids, was the next witness. He testified that he was set to watch men who visited houses of ill fame on his beat. He saw Hildreth on several occasions pass on one side of the street and signal to women in a block opposite. On more than one occasion Hildreth crossed over and wentup the stairway, entered that he was set to watch men who visited houses of ill fame on his beat. He saw Hildreth at Grand Rapids and Mr. A. S. White, a reporter on a Grand Rapids and Mr. A. S. White, a reporter on a Grand Rapids and Mr. A. S. white, a reporter on a Grand Rapids and Mr. A. S. white, a reporter on a Grand Rapids and Mr. A. S. white, a reporter on a Grand Rapids and Mr. A. S. white, a reporter on a Grand R

WON'T TELL WHO YOUCHED FOR THEM. The Three Inspectors of Masonry whose

Papers are Sald to be Queer. A Sun reporter went to Tarrytown yesterday and had an interview with two of the three nspectors of masonry on the new aqueduct about whose civil service examination vouchers, it is alleged, there is something queer, which queerness Secretary Lee Phillips of the which queerness Secretary Lee Phillips of the Civil Service Examining Board is investigating secretly. The men denied that there was anything wrong about their examination papers at all, but refused to tell the reporter who their vouchers or alleged vouchers at the examination were. They declared that the charge against them had a purely political purposes. Nevertheless they declined to furnish the reporter any data upon which he might make an investigation.

POKED 4 LION IN THE RIBS. Mrs. Gilligan's Plucky Act Brings Her Of.

fers of Money and Marriage. BRIDGEPORT, Dec. 3. Mrs. Christine Gilligan of North Bridgeport, who on the night of the great fire at Barnum's winter quarters went out in her night dress to her barn and poked the ribs of an escaped lion that was poked the rise of an escaped non that was making a midnight meal of her cow and calf, has received an offer of \$60 a week to travel with the Barnum & Bailey show next season. She is a poor woman and will probably accept the offer. Mrs. Gilligan has other offers, one of which is to become the wife of a ranch owner in Colorado. The pluck displayed by the woman has won her a wide reputation.

Protestant and Catholic Women. The Rev. John Rhey Thompson talked for an hour yesterday morning in the Washington Square Methodist Church on "Woman's Work in the Protestant Churches." He had no hesitancy, he said, in declaring that the women of the Protestant churches were the finest in the land-of the highest intellectuality and character and the greatest personal beauty. He regretted that so many gifted women in the church were doing so little to increase its usefulness. He felt like hanging his head in shame when he thought what the Catholic women were doing for the untaught children, the poor and the sick, and compared it with the work of the richer and more intellectual women of the Protestant churches. He had studied the hooded laces of the Catholic Sisters for years, and he was forced by candor to admit that they did not indicate a high order of intelligence. These women, were below their Protestant sisters in beauty, force, and intellect. Yet they performed a greater work. ter and the greatest personal beauty. He re-

Well, But-. Big Policeman Matthew Kennedy arraigned a beery-eyed youth named Robert Drew of 437 West Thirtieth street before Justice Gorman yesterday for disorderly conduct. "He was drunk," said Kennedy, "stole an apple from an Italian's stand, bit a plee out of it, and then threw the apple at a pedestrian."

"May I say a word, your Honor?" said James Quinn of 236 West Thirty-sixth street, stepping up. "The policeman hit the prisoner three times on the back and once on the shoulder with his club. He hit him seven times, your Honor." Honor."

"Seven times? I counted only four," said Justice Gorman.

"I told Quinn if he came to court I'd complain against him, too, for interfering," said Rennedy.

"Yes, include him in your charge," said Justice Gorman, and he fined Drew and Quinn \$10 and.

Flight of a Caundian Defaulter.

KINGSTON, Ont., Dec. 4.-Wart Cabe, man ARRESTON, UTL., DCc. s.—Wart CaDe, Man-ager of an iron manufacturing establishment in Belle-ville, and accused of awindling the stockholders out of between ERGODO and ENGCOO. is rusticating at some dis-tant point in the United States. A week ago he was ar-rested, but was set at liberty on ball to the amount of the stockholder of the party of the summer of the stockholders was called a ridar he disappeared, and not until his case was called a ridar he was proposed to the summer of the they are relatives of the defaulter, and will not regard his liberty dear at such a price.

Reception to Billiardist Heiser.

John Randolph Heiser, the billiard exper and Mandolph Helser, the billiard expert and tutor of the amateur stars of the Racquet and Union Clubs, will have a reception at the Avon Billiard Pariors. L221 Redford avenue, Brooklyn, to night. Maurice Daly, William Sexton, and sat-thamples John Deery will sames the club men with varied styles of chillard playing, and Champlen Albert Frey, San Knight, Louis Matter, and Charley Kanning will show how pool eaght to be played. Helser, who has started in business for himself, will display some fancy carron shots. MISS MORRIS DEFENDED.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR MR. BACK-US'S POLITICAL SPRECHES.

She Will Probably be Dismissed To-me row as Frincipal of School S9-If So Public Meeting is Likely to be Cailed. The monthly meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Education is to be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, at which time Chairman Miller of the Local Committee of Public School 39 will make his report in the case of Principal Harriet N. Morris, and will move for her removal. It is said that a careful canvas of members has been made by Mr. Miller, and his assertions are that he will be sustained in his demand for her dismissal. The Chairman has also said that Miss Morris has condemnediherself by making her case a political issue.

she has urgently insisted that she shall not be accused before the Board unjustly. Home of her friends have been making a strong effort to prevent her dismissal, particularly while the charge of inefficiency hangs over her, and Mr. Backus has been appealed to make a statehim in any of the assertions made by him during the recent campaign. Mr. Backus at once wrote and forwarded the following letter to Gen. B. F. Tracy, counsel for Miss Morris:

Gen. B. F. Tracy, coulned for his Morris:

Gen. R. F. Tracy.

DEAR Sin: No member of the Board of Education should fave the removal of Miss Morris on the ground that I made mention of her case during the last election, for it was not done at her request nor with her consent; neither did she furnish me any of the information in her case, nor in any other charge made against the members of the Board of Education by me.

I write this to you as her counsel that you may state it upon authority in her behalf. Yours truly,

I write this to you as her ceansel that you may state it upon authority in her behalt. Yours truly. I. Backus.

It is said that the Local Committee condemns Miss Morris because Mr. Backus called at the school on the morning of the day of the Bepublican meeting in the Academy of Music and talked with her and a number of the teachers. He was asked by a representative of The Bun in regard to this matter. He said:

"I went to School 35 to see for myself what sort of a school it wace and I asked questions of the teachers regarding Miss Morris and her ability. The facts I gathered were confirmatory of the statement made concerning the school by Frederick Hinrichs, a former Chairman of one of the Local Committees. You may say Miss Morris is not rosponsible for her case being made a political issue, and if the Board is influenced by such a charge it will be as unfair to her as many of the other reasons given for her removal. She should be held responsible only for her own conduct. I think in all fairness she should have a hearing before the Board, or an impartial committee of the Board, before removal. She has been for thirteen years a servant of Brooklyn."

When asked if he thought there was too much politics in the Board, he answered:

"There is: but insomuch as the Board may investigate that subject by a committee to be selected according to my proposition made some time ago, I prefer to make positive proof upon that subject hereafter, instead of giving my opinion now."

A gentleman who refused to permit his name to be published, but who stands high in Brooklyn, said yesterday that if Miss Morris is dismissed on the ground that she has made her case a political issue, or if this charge is made against her, he will help defray the expenses of a public meeting to have a general investigation of the charges which have been made by Mr. Backus and endorsed by a number of respectable citizens.

MISS CORSON'S LOST UMBRELLA.

It was Costly and Had a Sentimental Value. and was Taken at an Opera Matince. When Miss Juliet Corson, the culinary writer and lecturer, went to the opera matinde at the Metropolitan Opera House on Saturday afternoon with a lady friend, she took with her a large umbrella of dark green silk, with a massive silver handle, modelled in imitation of knotted wood. It bore her initials in a handsome monogram on the top of the silver handle. Miss Corson also had with her an opera glass and a fan. The glass was carried on a strap about her waist, and the fan was fastened to her wrist. Now she regrets that the umbrella wasn't fastened to her. When the curtain fell on the last scene of the opera Miss Corson placed the umbrella against the side of a seat while she helped her friend put on her wrap. Two women, whom Miss Corson did not know, were in adjoining seats on the asise when she turned her back upon the umbrella to help her friend with the wrap. Her back was turned but an instant, but in that instant both the strange women and the umbrella had disappeared. Miss Corson was quite distressed about the loss when a SUN renorter saw her yesterday in her apartments in the Continental Hotel.

"I know," she said, "that umbrellas are looked upon as the legitimate prey of everybody, but, nevertheless, I hardly feel disposed to let mine go as prey. It was one that, besides its intrinsic value, was precious to me, because it was a gift from a friend who has died. I received it two years ago. It was also very usoful to me as a walking stick. One would imagine, of course, that opera goers in such a place as the Metropolitan would not carry off one's umbrella, but human nature seems to be weak at the opera as well as elsewhere."

Miss Corson says that she sincerely hopes that the person who took the umbrella from the opera house will have conscientious scruples enough against taking an umbrella that is valuable from association to be inspired to return it at once. Miss Corson will put a chain around it if she gots it back so that it can't get

SKATING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

A Wesleyan Student and Dr. Beach have a Violent Disagreement. MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Dec. 4.-Hubbard Pond is owned by Dr. Beach, and for several years he has permitted no skating thereon except during the afternoon. On Thursday morning a Wesleyan student, wishing to enjoy the first rare sports of winter, started for the

pond. Dr. Beach met him there and an animated discussion followed, the upshot of it being that the student still continued his sport. In the afternoon he returned to the pond, but was authoritatively informed that he could not be permitted to skate there at any time. Yesterday afternoon, however, a large concourse of persons were on the pond, and among them was the student in question. Dr. Beach was there, too. He went up to the student and ordered him to leave the pond. The collegian refused to do so unless the rest of the company was likewise requested to leave. Finding exhortations of little avail, the venerable Dr. Beach seized him by the coat and drow him to the bank of the pond, but to transport him from ice to dry land was a step too much. At the conclusion of the muscularincident the student quietly removed his skates and left the pond.

The affair made a sensation at the college and in the town. ed discussion followed, the upshot of it being

The Striking Miners Appeal to the Public, PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4 .- The Committee on Appeal of the striking Lehigh valley coal miners have issued an appeal to the public in which they relate at length the history of the many efforts of the miners during the past the many efforts of the miners during the past two years to secure arbitration on their de-mand for increased wages, and the positive re-fusal of the operators to grant the requests for a conference. They say that the officials of the Philadelphia and Rending Coal and Iron Com-pany met the representatives of the employees of that company, and the result was a satisfac-tory compromise by which the miners received an advance of 8 per cent. In conclusion the address says:

an advance of 8 per cent. In conclusion the address says:

During all this time the operators of the middle Lehigh region, the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, the Lehigh Valley Company, and the Mineral Mining Company, refused to meet committees appointed by organized labor and resisted any ciams made to an advance. All efforts to arbitrate the question on the part of the miners proved useless and the public sympathy is now appealed to to interfere in behalf of suffering labor. Statements by the operators have been made through the public press attempting to prove that the wages pald their employees were all that could be asked for, in the face of the fact that the miserable pittance given is notoricusly insufficient for the ordinary support of life for ourselves and our families.

Impatient to Join the Police.

The simple-minded faith in this great and free country displayed by the average immigrant was shown in Castle Garden yesterday. Among the arrivals was a strong, healthy young Among the arrivals was a strong, relating young Irishman named Roger Lynch, who, in point of size and muscular attainment, would compare favorably with John L. Bullivan. He had come over 'to seek his fortune," and somebody suggested that he join the police. When told that the pay would be \$100 a month, he said he never had carned over \$20 a month in his life, and started on a dead run for Police Head-quarters.

Central Labor Union. The Central Labor Union, at its meeting

resterday, appointed James McKim, John N. Bogari. William Shakspeare, John Morrison, and R. P. Davis a committee to inquire into the reasons for stopping the subway work on Dec. 1. If they are it they are to oal a public meeting and invite the survay laborers. The delegates of the Subing Trades woke up the Socialists when they asked that the credentials of the Progressive Hudesi Union he recalled. Ladwig Jahinowsky said that the Munical Union had been admitted and would stay in. The stilled was fropped.

He Preaches an Advent Sermon Refere a Large Congregation in the Cathedral. An Advent sermon by Archbishop Corrigan was one of the features of the imposing high mass that was celebrated in the cathedral on Fifth avenue yesterday morning. A great crowd thronged to the building to hear it. Many strangers were invited to be present by well-known members of the congregation. The Archbishop entered the sculptured marble pulpit while the cathedral was still ringing with the echoes of Haydn's grand mass. He wore his cappa magna, a robe of purple silk and ermine with an enormous train, and his head was crowned with a dark beretta. Fifty boy choristers, robed in purple and white, marched in couples from the chancel and ranged themselves on the carpeted steps of the great chancel as the Archbishop entered the pulpit, and

selves on the carpeted steps of the great chancel as the Archbishop entered the pulpit, and the congregation rose and remained standing until the Archbishop finished the reading of his text. He preached for about twenty minutes on the character of John the Baptist, drawing from the Saint's life and meek character the lesson that aincere humility, though not in harmony with the dietates of the world, was the proper attribute of all God's children. By the path of humility alone can human beings hope to enter heaven. The Archbishop's language was very simple and his manner unpretentious. The chief charm of the discourse was the speaker's carnestness and the musical tone of his voice.

The choristers returned to their station at the chancel organ when the sermon was over, and the Archbishop walked to the carved throne behind the chancel rail. Two pages held the train of his purple robe as he walked. The mass continued with impressive ceremony as the Archbishop sat upon the throne. The fifty boy choristers chanted in the Gregorian tone, while both the great and small cathedrai organs united in a great while, were massed in a pleturesque group about the altar meanwhile. The officers were: Celebrant, the Rev. T. J. McCloskey: Deacon, the Rev. M. J. Mulhearn: Sub-Deacon, the Rev. J. W. Kelly. The choir, stationed by the great organ fifty feet above the heads of the listening worshippers sang Gound's "Ave Verum, while the ushers took up the collection. Organist W. F. Pecher presided at the organ, while Miss Stewart, soprano; Miss Goebel, alto: Mr. Kaiser, tenor, and Mr. Steinbuch, basso, sang the music. The Archbishop pronounced the benediction.

The annual retreat of the Sodality of the Children of Mercy attached to the cathedral began yesterday at vespers. A greater part of the cathedral congregat

onligren of Mercy attached to the cathedribegan yesterday at vespors. A greater part of the women of the cathedral congregation at tended the service. The retreat will last unit next Thursday. Sermons will be delivered all the evening services, and at the moral all the evening services, and at the morning service there will be special religious instruc-tion.

ARREST OF TRUSTEE JOHN QUINN. Grace Deleambre Accuses Him of Stealing 84,000 of her Estate.

Grace Delcambre, formerly Gracie Lane, was the adopted daughter of Thomas Connell. and is the wife of Alfred P. Delcambre of Pelham, Westchester county. On March 18, 1873. her adopted father assigned to her bonds and mortgages representing \$26,000, and, dying later in the same year, he left her \$15,000 more. The first property went into the hands of John Quinn as trustee, and the \$15,000 went to Quinn and one Philip Lyon as executors; but all of it was to be invested and the interest used for the benefit of Grace, who was then a giri of 18, Oulon was an un-town grocer of established

was to be invested and the interest used for the benefit of Grace, who was then a girl of 18. Quinn was an up-town grocer of established rooutation for integrity and of good business and financial standing, and by the death of Lyon he eventually became sole trustee and executor.

Yesterday morning Mr. Quinn, who is now 60 years of age, was put under \$1,000 bonds, at the Tombs Police Court, to answer in General Sessions to a charge of grand larceny preferred by Mrs. Deleambre. In the woman's affidavit it is claimed that on Jan. I. 1887, Quinn was \$4,000 short in his accounts as trustee and executor, and that the amount had been stolen by him. Attached to the affidavit is an indenture which is claimed to be sn admission of the misappropriation. This instrument is an assignment by Quinn to Mrs. Deleambre's husband of all his grocery business at 368 Third avenue, the same to be sold out, all accounts settled, and \$4,000 out of the funds remaining from the same to be turned over for Mrs. Deleambre.

Mr. Quinn lives now at 1,937 Second avanue. remaining from the same to be turned over for Mrs. Delcambre. Mr. Quinn lives now at 1,937 Second avenue. He said he was not guilty.

FOR FEAR OF POVERTY.

A Rent Estate Agent, Whose Business was Decaying, Kills Himself.

Jacob Schaffner, a real estate agent, 68 rears old, killed himself in the parlor of his home, 580 East 157th street, on Saturday afternoon, by firing a bullet through his right temple. His wife, who was preparing dinner, heard the pistol shot, ran into the parlor, and found him lying on the floor in front of his desk, dend. She was alone in the house, and remained with the body of her husband until the arrival of other members of the family. They did not notify the police of Mr. Schaffner's suicide, and the news came to the Coroners' office through an anonymous letter addressed to Deputy Coroner Scholer. None of the neighbors who heard the report of the pis-

dressed to Deputy Coroner Scholer. None of the neighbors who heard the report of the pistol suspected that Mr. Schaffner had taken his life, and there was no crape on the door yesterday to indicate that there was death in the house.

Mr. Schaffner came to this country from Alsace when he was a young man. His wife is a native of the same province. He was once prosperous, but lost his wealth in speculation. He had an office at 189 Bowery. His business had been decreasing for several years, and he was finally compelled to mortgage his house, a valuable property with a frontage of 200 feet. He was unable to meet his payments, and the mortgage was foreclosed. The property was to be sold at auction on the 12th. Mr. Schaffner had been very much depressed for several months, and the efforts of his wife and four sons to cheer him up were unsuccessful. He remained in his room mostlof Saturday.

He Fought Foul.

Charles O'Connor of 239 West Sixty-first street, Philip Frederick, and Thomas Walsh, who is O'Connor's brother-in-law, quarrelled on the sidewalk at 12% yesterday morning in front of O'Connor's home. When Policeman John Sweeny came along Walsh had fled O'Connor had a gash in his forehead, and O'Connor had a gash in his forehead, and Frederick had a chunk of Manhattan Island gneiss in his pocket, with a large piece of O'Connor's eyebrow sticking to it. Frederick also had his head cut open. Both men were taken to Roosevolt Hospital, where it was found that O'Connor's frontal bone was broken. Frederick was locked up for breaking it. Walsh will be locked up for breaking Frederick's head if the police can find him.

Chanfrau's Scenery Attached.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 4 .- The Sheriff of this county on Saturday night placed an attachment upon the scenery and other property belonging to Henry T. Chanfrau's "Kit, the belonging to Henry T. Chanfrau's "Kit, the Arkansaw Traveller" company. The seizure was made at the instance of M. B. Leavitt, who blaces his damages for non-fulfilment of contract by Chanfrau at \$5,000. Leavitt had charge of a San Francisco Theatre last season, and Chanfrau had made an engagement to appear there, but on account of the illness of his wife his Western trip was given up and Leavitt was duly notified, but made no reply until now. An effort will be made to-morrow to get the goods released.

List of Referees.

The following referees were appointed in cases in the State courts in this city last week : By Judge Harrett

	Cities.	Referees.
1	Boynton agt. Boynton	Wm. E. Stillings. Chas. E. Leydocker.
	Webster agt Lawrence	Hooper C. Van Vorst
ł	Knopf agt. Knopf	
	Williams agt. Colby	Hooper C. Van Vorst
	Matter of Third Order. At	Middleton S. Burrill.
	Mackae art. Lawton	ke Chan P. MacLoan.
	United States Trust Co. a	Geo Bell.
	Fuster agt Schneider	Jerome Buck.
		Fred J. Middlebrook.
	Duer art. Dowdney	
	Knapp agt. Knapp	Francis C. Nye.
	Butier agt. Ward	David McClure.
	Albans agt. Albans	
	By Judge Donohue.	
	Silberstein agt. Silbersteil	John E. Brodsky,
	Butcher agt. Butcher	Wm. H. Dusenbery.

Fronch agt. Miller Warrant E. Foster.
Matter of Hynes Philo T. Eugeles.
Molinari agt. Molinari John M. Contan.
N. Y. Lumber Co. agt. McEntee. E. J. McGean. Pourth Nat. Bank agt. Burger... M. S. Burrill and John Bank of America agt. Burger... C. Gray, receiver.

Bank of America agt Burger.

By Judge Patterson.

Densmore agt Type Writer Co. John H. Kitchen.
Mills agt Farkhuret.

By Judge Precedures.

By Judge Precedures.

Bacon agt Jacobs. Gilbert H. Co-wford.
Sallel agt Caracas. Benno Leythson.
Coxe agt Phanix Bridge Co. Eugeng d. Fomeroy.
Hopkins agt Hobinson. Janue R. Gaming.

Coxed By Judge Boptimer.

Frank agt. Christman. James R. Steers. Jr.,
Winter agt Winter. Pater L. Mulisiy.
Thompson agt Thompson. John H. Rogan.
Matter of Finness.

STEPHEN W. DORSEY.

A Vivid Chapter from His Experience and the Valuable Lesson It Contains _A Few Timely Suggestions.

On of the notable men to be seen in the corridor of the Figh Avenue Hotel is Senator Dorsey. Those who are acquainted with the Senator realine what a remarkable man he is, and that as Seretary of the National Republican Committee during the Garfield campaign, and as manager of the immense iron interests he now has on hand, his abilities have never falled him. But while mentally and physically he is in perfect condition, now, he was not always so. A few years since his physical system gave way and he became a victim of the worst trouble that ever comes to man or woman. Dull pains in his body, especially in the back: a tired feeling; lack of appetite; loss of aleep. All these symptoms, which are the sure forerunners of disaster, came to him. This is what he says on the embject:

"Drs. Rims and Johnson of Washington directed me a few years ago to use Betheada Water for severe kidney and bladder difficulties, and its effect was marvellem." Consider the watern of the Retheada Firing the best in the world for kidney and bladder tromblea and I have recommended is to many persons since my recovery. For all such diseases as I have named it is worth more than all the prescriptions and all the drugs."

But Senator Dorey's a experience in the use of Betheeds is not a solitary one. Every leading physician is America orders its use when patients are attacked with this was a feet one. He was the wife great value, and

But senator borsey's experience in the use of Se-theeds is not a solitary one. Every leading physician is America orders its use when patients are attacked with kidney affections. Dr. Bliss knew its great value, and administered it to President Gardeld during that hot summer when the life of the Executive hung by a thread. No man, woman, or child ever faithfully used Batheeds, sven for minor complaints, without receiving benefit within twenty-four hours. It is a beverage for the home, and the health of all families where it is regularly used invariably improves.

invariably improves.

Insamuch as all reputable dealers handle Retheeds. and as it is becoming so popular, it is not surprising that a marked decrease in kidney and bladder complaints has been noticed by the various Boards of Health, and the proportion of delicate mothers and puny children in any community is invariably leasoned where Bathesda is freely and constantly used. Such is Nature's remedy— pure palatable, and yet powerful. o palatable, and yet powerful; a godsend to Sea-Dorsey, a boon to physicians, and a blessing to all who use it.

Things that were Said in Court on Mrs.

Mrs.Annie Clifton's husband was a prosperous saloon keeper, and when he died she thought she would go into the same business. Last October she was persuaded by John Powderly, an old acquaintance, to open an oyster and chop house and saloon at 62 Third avenue. Powderly induced her to draw \$4,500 out of the Powderly induced her to draw \$4,500 out of the bank and give it to him to start the business. Yesterday she charged him with stealing the money. She said he had taken out a license for the saloon in his own name, and was running the business for his own benefit. He had practically ousted her and had set up a claim of partnership. She further alleged that he had charged her with several thousand dollars more than the place had cost to get the business established, and still retained \$1,000 in cash belonging to her.

tablished, and still retained \$1,000 in each belonging to her.

"This man is a thief," said Counsellor Hardy.

Civil Justice Steekler, who represented Fowderly, denied the charges.

"Why," said Hardy, "the money he will pay his counsel with is stolen from Mrs. Clitton. If Mr. Steekler were an honorable man he wouldn't accept it."

"You're a scoundrel to make such a remark!" retorted Steekler.

Justice O'Bellly doclined to decide how much of all this was true. He said it was a case for a civil court.

PREACHING TO BARE WALLS. A Converted Bowery Actor Finds It Hard

A man of middle age, rather down in his luck, applied last week to Warden Walsh for permission, as he said, to preach God's word to the unfortunate within the four walls of the Tombs Prison. The Warden told him that the Rev. Sidney G. Law was the recognized preacher of the Gospel, and that he would have to apply to Mr. Law. He did so, and came around yesterday with Mr. Law and preached to the unseen audience of 500 within the prison walls. Afterward, on his way out he dropped in to see Warden Walsh, leaving with him and his keepers a bundle of tracts with the name and address, "Ed. Falconer, street; preacher, 340 East Seventeenth street," printed at the bottom.
"Let's see, didn't you play once in the Bow-

preacher, 340 East Seventeenth street, "printed at the bottom.

"Let's see, didn't you play once in the Bowery Theatre?" the Warden asked. "You look like a man I once knew who was a playest there.

"Yes, I was with Lingard at the Bowery." said Falconer. "I was a play actor until I was converted, and now am doing God's work in trying to win souls to Him. It is very hard work preaching to the whitewashed walls in the Tombs, and it is difficult to imagine that any one is behind them."

THIS ISN'T A CHURCH. The Sermon on the Mount Punctuated with

Applause-A Place for Mr. Pontecost, Dr. McGlynn took a Bible with him to the Anti-Poverty Society meeting in the Academy of Music last evening, and read from it the beatitudes, the Lord's Prayer, and other parts interrupted at times by vehement applause. He preached a sermon on the texts be had, rend, and Henry George, who followed him, said that he, like the common people of old, had heard the truth gladly.

A confidential circular has been sent

A confidential circular has been sent around to members of the Anti-Poverty Bodelty, and to such members of the United Labor party as are still in sympathy with Mr. George, soliciting pledges of subscriptions of a due to the expenses of having the Rev, Hugh O. Pentacost preach a sermon in New York every Sunday morning.

"It is not our design to constitute ourselves members of a church," says W. T. Crosschie, who signs the circular, "but simply to provide a free, unsectarian platform, from which an able and sincere man may preach to multi-tudes here that simple gospel which, when first preached in its purity by Jesus and His immediate followers, the common people heard giadly."

Has the President Lost His Bufale Best

BUFFALO, Dec. 4 .- The Courier, the local Administration organ, publishes a long edito-rial article to-day, in which it discusses President Cleveland's relations to the city of Buffalo. The law is quoted to show that he has not loss his residence here. The Courier says, emphatically: "There is no reason to suppose that he ever had the intention to take up his residence in Washington permanently. The fact that the Fresident was not registered to vote last month is explained by the fact that only the names of those on the poll list who voted at the preceding election are carried over onto the new registry." The Courier article has created sometalk, and the politicians regard it as having been printed with some authority. They say is goes to show that Mr. Cleveland has not abandoned Buffalo. The law is quoted to show that he has not loss

Our Miscellany.

Sarandas Kalamas, a Greek, and his two-little breihers Panaytes, aged 12, and Andonias, 10 years old, arrived here twenty-two days age from Sparta, where their father, who was a farmer, left them. Sparta, where their father, who was a farmer, left them a little fortune. Sarandas expected to open a restaurant here, but began by selling reasted classmut. On Saturday he stood behind his roaster in Fourteenth airest, and had his little brothers at his side selling candy. Again stocking arreaded him for allowing the boys to real, and the boys for vagrancy. At Jefferson Market tours yesterday morning Sarandas pisaded is-noratice of the law, and Justice Gorman discharged him and his brothers.

Marie Michel, an Arab, with her 14-mouths old baby in the arms, was charged by Agent Stein with begging an Fernia venue and fawonty-second street. He said finally the server and favoury-second street. He said finally had complained of her for exposing her child the hold and complained of her for exposing her child the head and complained of her for exposing her child the head in the head of t

Fright in a Sunday School-One Child Murt. A slight panic occurred in the basement of the passion of the state of

Mr. Gilbert Counter Suit for Divorce. Bradford . Gilbert, the Superintendent of the Jerry Scauley Mission in Thirty-second street, whose fie is suing him for divores alleging that Moaule's widow alienated his affections has brought a doubter suit in the New Jersey Court of Chancery. There is no allegation of infidelity in the complaint. Mrs. Gilbert, who was served with papers in the suit of the department of the suit of the department of the suit of the suit

For the Assistant Collectorship. A lively contest is going on among Jersey City Democrats for the office of Assistant Collector of the Port, which will be vacent in a few days because of the expiration of the term of Ass W. Dickinson, Republican. The most prominent candidates are ex-Atterney-democral Robert Glichrist and John Kenney. The office is worth only \$2,000 a year.